

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,133.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

This Day is Published,  
In five Volumes, 8vo. price 1l. 10s. in boards,  
THE HISTORY OF  
THE PROGRESS AND TERMINATION OF  
THE ROMAN REPUBLIC,  
BY ADAM FERGUSSON, LL.D. F.R.S.E.  
Late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, Member of the Royal Academy at Florence, of the Etruscan Society of Antiquaries at Cortona, and of the Arcadia at Rome.  
A new Edition, Revised and Corrected, with Maps.  
Edinburgh, Printed for BELL and BRADSHAW, and G. G. and J. Robinson, London—1799.  
This book, with Gibbon's Rome, forms in 17 vols. 8vo. a COMPLETE ROMAN HISTORY, from the earliest accounts to the final establishment at Rome of the Dominion of the Popes.  
Of which, and of W. Creech, may be had, by the same author,  
1. AN ESSAY on the HISTORY OF CIVIL SOCIETY, 8vo. sixth edition, 7s. bound.  
2. INSTITUTES OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY, fifth edition, 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.  
3. PRINCIPLES OF MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE, 8 vols. 4to. 2l. 2s. bound.

**FIRE OFFICE.**  
CORPORATION OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.  
(Established by Royal Charter in the reign of King George I.)  
PERSONS insured by this Corporation whose ANNUAL PREMIUMS fall due at Midsummer, being the 24th inst. are requested to order payment, as by neglecting the same fifteen days after that date, the benefit of the insurance expires.  
Policies for Insurance on Houses, Buildings, Furniture, Goods, &c. are issued at this Office as usual. And for the encouragement of persons insuring with this Corporation, ALL POLICIES (where the sum to be insured amounts to 5000. or upwards), will after this date be given GRATIS.  
THOMSONS & CO. Agents.  
Insurance Office, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, 25th June 1799.

**FIRST IRISH STATE LOTTERY—ANNO 1799.**  
Begins Drawing on Tuesday the 23d July.  
The Tickets are sold and divided into Half, Fourth, Eighth and Sixteenth Shares.  
THOMSONS & CO. INSURANCE BROKERS.  
At their State Lottery Office, licensed by Government, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.  
Where a number of Capital Prizes have been sold; particularly No. 8447, in the November Irish Lottery 1797, a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds.  
**PRESENT PRICES OF SHARES.**  
Half, L. 4 6 0 Eighth, L. 1 2 6  
Fourth, 2 4 0 Sixteenth, 0 11 6  
All Shares sold at this Office are stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament.  
Those drawn Prizes will be paid at current value as soon as drawn.  
COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS, by remitting Bankers Bills at sight or a short date, Post Office orders, or cash, may have Tickets and Shares sent them the same as if personally present. Letters, POST PAID, duly answered—Schemes GRATIS.

**IRISH STATE LOTTERY.**  
Begins Drawing on Tuesday the 23d July 1799.  
THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES,  
In Half, Quarter, Eighth, and Sixteenth,  
Are Sold and Registered, in variety of Numbers,  
—BY—  
SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.  
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH.  
Where, in the TWENTY-ONE preceding STATE LOTTERIES,  
Many of the Capital Prizes have been sold.  
**SCHEME.**  
No. of Prizes. Value. Tot. Val.  
3 of L. 10,000 is L. 30,000  
3 5,000 15,000  
4 2,000 8,000  
5 1,000 5,000  
10 500 5,000  
30 100 3,000  
60 50 3,000  
8,000 10 80,000  
Registering 6d. each number.  
Correct Numerical and Register Books kept, and Advertisements duly informed of their success.  
The PATENT LISTS of each day's drawing of the present and preceding Lotteries will continue to be kept open for the inspection of the Public, and all Lottery Business punctually transacted.  
Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follows, viz.  
The First drawn Ticket on the 19th day L. 2,000  
The First drawn Ticket on the 21st day 5,000  
The First drawn Ticket on the 23d day 10,000  
All Prizes sold at this Office will be paid at current value as soon as drawn.  
Correspondents at a distance remitting cash, or bills at a short date, may be supplied on the same terms as if personally present. Letters, post paid, duly answered—Schemes gratis.  
N.B.—The Holders of Prizes sold at this Office, in former Lotteries, will receive the value upon sending their tickets.  
Insurances on Shipping, Merchandise, and Lives, done as usual.

**ORDERS RECEIVED AND EXECUTED**  
AT NO. 12, NICHOLSON'S STREET, EDINBURGH.  
THE LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE, established upwards of thirty years, at No. 11, Holborn, where Tickets and Shares of Tickets are now selling by J. BRANSCOMB, Stock Broker, by whom the FIRST 30,000 POUND PRIZE ever sold, No. 24,206, was shared in 1 half, 1 fourth, 1 eighth, and 2 sixteenths. And in the same year, No. 34,512, entitled to TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold in 1 half, 1 quarter, 1 eighth, and 2 sixteenths. Likewise the First Blank ever entitled to Twenty Thousand Pounds, No. 37,247, was sold in 1 fourth, 3 eighths, and 6 sixteenths, in Lottery for 1797.—And in the State Lottery, drawn February 1796, No. 30,342, entitled to TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold in 1 half, 1 fourth, 1 eighth, and 2 sixteenths.  
And in the second Irish Lottery for 1798, the ticket No. 24,211, entitled to Two THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold to a club of gentlemen servants near Bedford-square, being divided into 16 equal parts; one of the fortunate adventurers had a sixteenth of a 20,000l. prize from the above office the year before. Likewise, in the same Lottery, No. 23,878, entitled to ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold and registered to a club of 21 labouring men.  
And in the last English Lottery, No. 11,780, entitled to TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS, being the only one shared, was sold in 4 quarters and 8 sixteenths. Likewise in the same Lottery, No. 24,215, entitled to ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold in 1 half, 1 quarter, 1 eighth, and 2 sixteenths.—And in former Lotteries, a very great proportion of all the Capital Prizes have been sold, shared, and registered at the above Office.  
N.B. Schemes, and every particular of the present Lottery, may be had of Mr. ANDREW SIVELWRIGHT, No. 12, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, by whom all orders for the above Office will be forwarded without the least additional expense to the adventurers.

**LEWIS TRYST.**  
THE LEWIS TRYST is to hold at STORNOWAY the second Wednesday of July next ensuing, and the Public will attend at Poolwee for conveying over drovers, as usual. Not to be repeated.

**PUBLISHED.**  
And may be had to Reader Purchase of  
MACKAY, successor to GRAY, at the old extensive Circulating Library, High Street:  
Pizarro, or the Spaniards in Peru—2s. 9d.  
Cauterbury Tales, volume 3d—7s. boards.  
Pleasures of Hope, a poem—6s. boards.  
Men and Manners, 4 vols.  
The Vagabond, 2 vols.  
The Studies of Nature, from the French of St. Pierre.  
N.B. Several new publications expected daily, among which are Mrs. Kerr's new Novel, the Wilds of Strathavern, the Young Exiles, &c. &c.

**NEW CHINA & STAFFORDSHIRE STONE WAREHOUSE.**  
J. STEVENSON, Stone-ware Manufacturer, from Staffordshire, begs leave to intimate, That he has opened a shop in the High Street, Edinburgh, for the sale of Goods direct from the Manufactories, where the Public may now be supplied on the most reasonable terms with articles at the first hand.  
In order that J. S. may be enabled to carry on the Wholesale Trade, as usual, he has already received the largest and most valuable Assortment of Goods that ever appeared in this city, all of which has been selected by himself during the last month; and the constant supply which he must receive for that purpose, will, he is confident, afford the Public the earliest opportunity of seeing every change of pattern. Among the articles just arrived, he would particularly recommend the burnished Gold CHINA TEA SERVICES, with his TABLE, SUPPER, and DESERT SETS, purchasers of which will, at any time, be supplied with single pieces to replace those that may be broken.  
J. S. has likewise received a few Hogsheds PEARL and STONE JUGS, ornamented with bas-relief figures, charged 20 per cent. below any ever offered to sale in town.  
Dealers in the country, who retail Mrs. Stevenson's Goods, will please address their orders to J. Stevenson, (third shop above Mr. Gilchrist's, haberdasher) High Street, Edinburgh, as he is still engaged in the Manufactory with his friends in Staffordshire.  
HIGH STREET, JUNE 21.

**ABERDEENSHIRE ROAD CONTRACTORS IMMEDIATELY WANTED.**  
TO Form, Metal, and Finish a New Line of ROAD from ABERDEEN to INVERURY, being a distance of about fourteen miles.—Those willing to contract are requested to lodge Estimates immediately, as a Meeting of the Subscribers is soon to be held, for the purpose of agreeing with Contractors.  
A Plan and Section of the Road, with every requisite information, will be obtained on application to Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen, who is appointed to receive the estimates.  
Aberdeen, June 21, 1799.

**WANTED.**  
A SCHOOLMASTER for the parish of Cockpen, within eight miles of Edinburgh.  
CANDIDATES for this office must be of unexceptionable moral and political character, and be qualified to teach English, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Church Music.  
There is a good dwelling-house, containing several rooms, and a kitchen, besides the School-room, and likewise a Garden belonging to the house. The parish, though not large, is populous. The annual salary is not a great one, but the Fees arising from Scholars and otherwise may amount to a considerable sum, provided the Teacher be sober, diligent, able, and industrious. From the nearness of the School to Edinburgh, and the accommodations in the dwelling-house, the situation is well adapted for Boarders.  
The Schoolmaster will be chosen by competitive trial, upon Saturday the 29th day of June current, within the Manse of Cockpen, at 12 o'clock mid-day, in presence of such Elders as chuse to attend, and according to the determination of two proper judges to be appointed by them.  
For farther particulars, apply to James Davidson, writer to the signet.

**FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED POUNDS WANTED.**  
WANTED at Lammas next, 4600l. upon a transfer of an undoubted heritable security, over an estate within 30 miles of Edinburgh, rented at nearly 1000l. per annum. Collateral security will be given for the punctual payment of the interest annually in Edinburgh.  
Enquire at James Stormonth, writer, No. 18, North Hanover Street.

**BOARD AND LODGING FOR LADIES.**  
ONE or TWO LADIES can be accommodated immediately, in a retired but very pleasant situation, within 30 miles of Edinburgh, where there is not only an extensive Garden, but art hath combined with nature to lay out some of the most romantic walks in Scotland. The local situation is beautiful, and is only so far detached from a considerable town, as not to render marketing inconvenient.  
The Advertiser, who is a person of credit, and respectable in point of connections, flatters herself she will be found an agreeable companion, and that the Friends of any Ladies committed to her care, will have ample reason to be satisfied with their situation.  
For farther particulars, inquire at the Printing-office.  
25th June, 1799.

**WANTED.**  
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE.  
To Rent, for such a number of years as may be agreed on.  
A HOUSE, between three and ten miles from Edinburgh, consisting of at least a dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-rooms, with accommodation for servants, and other conveniences. Besides Garden, a few acres of Grass Ground would be agreeable.  
Letters of information, containing accurate descriptions, may be addressed to L. D. care of Peter Lawson, seedsman, Blair Street, Edinburgh.

**MESSANGER AT ANSTRUTHER.**  
ALEXANDER BRUCE has commenced MESSANGER in this Neighbourhood, in conjunction with JOHN ANDERSON, Town-clerk of Anstruther. Business entrusted to Alexander Bruce, and directed to him here, or at Pittenweem, or to John Anderson, will be regularly attended to.  
Till within these few years this has been the residence of a Messenger. The tract of country in which he may act, is extensive, being the whole of the east coast of Fife, and country adjoining, no Messenger residing nearer than Kirkcaldy, Cupar, or St. Andrew's.  
ANSTRUTHER, 25th June, 1799.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY AUCTION.**  
Upon Tuesday, 2d July next, in the house lately possessed by Mrs. Boyd, first door in Inglis's land, entering from the Street, head of the Canongate, south side, and to continue till the whole is sold.  
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Dining Room, Bed Chamber, Cup-board, and Kitchen Articles; among which are excellent Beds and Bedding, an Extensive Assortment of Good Bed and Table Linens, several Pieces of Uncut Diaper, above 30 dozen Damask and Diaper Napkins and Hand Towels, and a large quantity of Elegant Silver Plate, &c.—Sale to begin each day at 11 o'clock.  
DALGLEISH & FORREST.

**NEW STRAW HATS & BONNETS.**  
E. CRICHTON, is extremely happy to inform her Friends and the Public, That the above articles are now come to hand, and she flatters herself will be found a Choice Collection.  
She has likewise got to hand a collection of Beautiful new PRINTED COTTONS and MUSLINS.  
Plain and Figured Muslins of every description.  
Plain and Figured Silk Handkerchiefs.  
A variety of Coloured Sarcenets.  
The very best Black Modes, all widths.  
An elegant assortment of Black and White Laces.  
Great Variety of Patent Cloaks, Black and White Veils.  
Choice of Long Cloths for Cloaks, and Fringe for ditto.  
Variety of Fancy Trimmings.  
E. C. begs leave to mention, that as she has now got quite of the BROAD CLOTH, she has full convenience for a complete assortment of HABERDASHERY and MILLINERY GOODS.—That beside the above, she has on hand, every article in these lines, and from time to time will have supplies of every thing NEW and FASHIONABLE.  
N. B. TWO APPRENTICES WANTED, well recommended.

**FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS.**  
Exempt from the Auction Duty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.  
JOHN WHITFIELD AND CO.  
Will put up to Public Sale at their Warehouses, New Rents, St. Martins Le Grand, London, on Thursday the 18th July, inst. at four,  
A LARGE and VALUABLE ASSORTMENT of BRITISH MANUFACTURED PIECE GOODS, further particulars and catalogues of which will be given in due time.  
J. WHITFIELD & Co. beg leave to inform the Manufacturers, that such Goods as are intended for the above sale, must be delivered to them by 11th July at the latest.

**SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS, AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS.**  
There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the first day of July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,  
THE WHOLE STOCK OF HABERDASHERY GOODS which belonged to Miss Margaret Morrison, milliner in Edinburgh. The Goods, with an inventory thereof, and the conditions of sale, are to be seen at the shop of Mr. Angus Macdonald, No. 7, South Bridge Street, to whom all persons indebted to the said Miss Morrison are desired to make immediate payment.

**NEW SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.**  
ROBERT EWART has opened a SHOP and WAREHOUSE, No. 16, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, where he proposes to carry on the Business of SADDLERY and HARNESS-MAKING in all their branches.  
R. E. having been in one of the first shops in London for several years, he has thereby had the best opportunity of making himself master of his business, and he flatters himself, that, by unremitting attention, he will be able to give satisfaction to those who honour him with their employment.  
He has brought with him from London, a complete assortment of articles of the Newest Patterns, and in the most Fashionable Style; and having had a good deal of experience in that branch of his business connected with Cavalry Appointments, he humbly solicits the patronage of the public in that department.  
Commissions from the country executed with dispatch and punctuality.

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.**  
THE Business carried on here under the Firm of BAXTER & NICOL, was dissolved this day. The debtors of the Company will please order payment of their accounts to Paul Baxter, who is authorized to grant discharges.  
Edin. 25th June 1799.  
PAUL BAXTER.  
JOHN NICOL.

**CORNS CURED.**  
THOSE afflicted with CORNS in the Feet, &c. are respectfully acquainted, That the vendors under mentioned have just now got to hand a large supply of GARDNER'S CELEBRATED CORN OIL, which will effectually eradicate those troublesome excrescences to which thousands are so much subject. It gives the patient ease from the most excruciating pain in a few hours after the first application. Persons who have been almost crippled for many years, have experienced a perfect cure in three, five, eight, and others in twelve days, according to the obduracy of the Corns.—It is worthy of remarking, that this Medicine, when properly and duly persevered in, has never been found to fail in performing a cure; and is so mild in its composition, that every description of people may use it in all seasons of the year, and in every climate.  
Gardner's Celebrated Corn Oil is sold by  
J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh;  
W. MOORE, and R. DEMESTER, Edinburgh;  
Angus McDonald, J. Menons, M. Gardner, Glasgow; R. Walker, Falkirk; W. Dick, Dundee; Johnston & Bisset, Perth; Thomas and George Palmer, Kelso; Mrs. Air and Son, Coldstream; W. Mitchell, Kirkcaldy; and by the most respectable patent medicine vendors in Britain.

**FORFAR DISTRICT ROAD MEETING.**  
THE Meeting of the District of Forfar for appropriating the statute labour of 1799, naming overseers and collectors thereof, and for receiving and examining the road accounts of the district for the preceding year, is to be held by adjournment, at Forfar, on Wednesday the 3d July next, before which time it is expected the several collectors and overseers of the roads within that district will have delivered in their accounts to Mr. Willie, clerk to the Meeting.  
The Meeting of the Committee for examining the accounts of the turnpike road between Dundee and Ferryden meet on the same day.  
Forfar, June 22, 1799.  
GEORGE DEMESTER, Conv.

**GRAMOND BRIDGE TOLL BAR.**  
THE DUTIES leviable at the said Toll Bar are to be exposed to LET, by public roup, within the Town-house of Queensferry, upon Saturday the 6th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, for one year, from and after the 2d day of August 1799.  
The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Robert Murray, Clerk to the Trustees, at Queensferry.

**THE LANDS, HOUSES, &c. OF COMELY-BANK** to be Sold or Leased in whole or in part, being singularly well situated for that purpose. The beauty and real advantages of this property, (nearly one hundred and five acres English measure) from its proximity to the metropolis, to the best and readiest markets, and many other particulars, renders it unnecessary to say more. It forms the eastmost part of the barony of Craigleith, adjoining to Stockbridge and Inverleith.  
N.B.—The lease expires at Martinmas first.  
Sir Philip Ainslie, the proprietor, No. 57, Queen Street, will inform as to all particulars.—Great part of the purchase money may remain with the purchaser, on proper security.

**HOUSE IN ST. ANDREW'S SQUARE.**  
To be Sold by private bargain, and entered to at Martinmas next, or at Lammas next, if the purchaser incline, THAT Commodious HOUSE, situated on the South-West corner of St. Andrew's Square, and entering from St. David's Street, the property of Mr. David Hume, advocate, with coach-house and stable for three horses, water-pipe and cistern, cellars under the pavement and under the house, and back ground or open area to St. David's Street, extending to sixty feet or thereby, of which a great part may be occupied with shops or other buildings, for which it is a central and advantageous situation.  
For particulars apply to the proprietor, or to Mr. John Home, W. S. South St. David's Street.

**ALSO TO BE LET.**  
THE COACH-HOUSE for two Carriages, and Stable for five horses, pertaining to the house, No. 21, on the north side of George Street; with a place also for a Cow.—Apply as above.

**BREMEN TARE.**  
Daily expected by the Ann and the Katty, for Kirkcaldy, and will there be exposed to sale.  
THREE THOUSAND BUNDLES, best quality, 4l. 10s. 7d. per bundle, at three months credit.  
The day of sale will be advertised on arrival.  
27th June 1799.

**ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR SALE.**  
THREE HUNDRED REAMS ROYAL and DEMY BROWN PAPER.  
FIFTY HOGSHEADS and TIERCES RAW SUGARS.  
Also, LUMP and SINGLE REFINED SUGAR.  
David Valence respectfully informs the Trade, they can have a regular supply of these articles at the ware-house of Margaret Valence, Heriot's Bridge.  
EDINBURGH, JUNE 24.

**Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.**  
North East Corner of the Royal Exchange—13th June, 1799.  
ATTENDANCE will continue to be given at this Office, every lawful day, between the hours of One and Four, (with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edinburgh, who incline to take the option of being assessed by those Commissioners, in terms of law.  
As at the time such statements are delivered, certificates are given by the Commissioners, or their Secretary, containing private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be made, they think it their duty to recommend the statements of income to be brought here by the persons interested, or to be sent by a confidential clerk.  
By order of the Commercial Commissioners,  
WILLIAM INGLIS, Secy.

**INCOME ACT.**  
CITY & ROYALTY OF EDINBURGH INCOME TAX OFFICE, No. 7, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, 24th June 1799.  
THE ASSESSOR having completed the delivery of the Notices in terms of the Act of Parliament, to the Householders within the City and Royalty of Edinburgh, the Commissioners will give attendance at this Office, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 12 o'clock noon to 3 o'clock afternoon, till further notice, for carrying the purposes of the Act into execution.

Being informed that sundry persons, founding upon a mistaken idea, have supposed that from the amount of their income, they are intitled to deduct the rent of their dwelling-house, and maintenance of their family, holding the surplus to be the sum liable in assessment, the Commissioners are obliged to give notice, that no such deductions are allowed by the Act of Parliament, and that such persons as have already made the return of their income, formed upon these erroneous principles, may have it in their power to correct the mistake, they are desired to call at this Office, during the hours of the Commissioners attendance.  
The Commissioners further beg leave to call the attention of persons liable in the income tax, to the following particulars, with respect to which, there is reason to believe, that a misrepresentation has taken place.

17. With regard to the Assessed Taxes, it is only the single rate, or annual duty, that was paid before the late act of the 28th of his Majesty, commonly called the Aid and Contribution Act, that is allowed to be deducted from the amount of income, and not the triple assessment.  
22. That the sum paid last year as a Voluntary Contribution for carrying on the war, is not to be deducted from the income of the person who contributed the same.  
24. That the expense of children in public Schools, or Universities, or boarded with private Teachers, is not a deduction warranted by law, these children being considered as forming a part of the family, and no other allowance is to be given for them, than the rate per centage upon the sum to be assessed, according to the number of children, as fixed by the act.  
The Commissioners of the County, having published in the different newspapers, the particular deductions allowed in the act, it is necessary that every person perse and consider the same before returning the statement of income, agreeable to one or other of the forms in the notice delivered by the assessor.  
By order of the Commissioners,  
JOHN GRAY, Clerk.

**CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD.**  
CONSUMPTIVE COMPLAINTS.  
ARE generally occasioned by the stagnation of the blood in the lungs, till it is converted into purulent matter; this may be owing to nervous, bilious, asthmatic or dropsical complaints, excess of humidious indulgences; leading to too sedentary life; heat of climate, hard drinking, immoderate use of mercurials, tea, coffee, or other watery liquors; it may be owing to a cold caught by damp beds or damp houses; chloris or green sickness; excess of grief or pleasure; to a tenerrite of the arterial vessels, an acrid blood, debility of the fibres of the viscera, long neck, strait breast, depressed scapulae, and ulcer in the liver, spleen, pancreas, kidneys, mesentery, or uterus; a metastasis of matter, neglect of customary exercises, &c. &c.  
From all these miseries the Cordial Balm of Gilead is calculated to afford relief, to restore a broken and decayed constitution to its pristine health and vigour.  
It possesses wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits head-aches, weakness, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, and wanderings of the mind; vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysterical complaints, gradually go off by the use of this salutiferous Cordial. In sickness of the stomach, in flatulencies and obstructions it is a safe, powerful, and efficacious remedy. The first symptom of its good effects, are serenity and cheerfulness; and as a preventative, an alternative, and purifier of the blood, it has not its equal in the world.  
Mess. Balglin and Sheppard of Bristol, write (7th November, 1798) that they have sold upwards of Five Hundred bottles within a few months, and add "We are happy to inform you that several persons, within our own knowledge, have found great relief in nervous and consumptive complaints, asthma; shortness of breath, &c."  
Mr. Josie of Carlisle, declares that for a long series of years and during the whole course of his business, he never had so great a demand for any other Medicine as for the Cordial Balm of Gilead.  
This celebrated medicine is prepared by S. Solomon, M.D. of Liverpool, author of the "Guide to Health," and member of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen.  
Sold at half a guinea a bottle by  
ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, No. 38, North Bridge,  
Mr. Keltie, and Mr. John Baxter, Edinburgh.  
Mr. Angus McDonald, Glasgow, general wholesale vender for Scotland—and by Messrs. Phorson, Berwick; Browning, Paisley; Cragie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Anderson, Stirling; Wylie, Dumfries; Forsyth, Air; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Alexander Swap and Co. Dundee; Paton, Montrose; Meggit, Dalkeith; McIntosh and Co. Inverness; Fotheringham, Dunfermline; Cocke, Leith; Johnson and Bisset, Perth; Dempster, Cupar; and Palmer, Kelso.

**FARMS IN EAST LOTHIAN AND BERWICKSHIRE.**  
To be LET for 19 years from Whitsunday 1800.  
D. ALGOWRIE, in the parish of, and three miles distant from Haddington, containing about 130 acres of arable ground, mostly inclosed.  
UPPER BOLTON, in the parish of Bolton, and three miles from Haddington, containing about 230 acres of arable ground, well inclosed with hedges.  
For 19 years from Whitsunday 1801.  
WEDDERLY, in the county of Berwick, and parish of Westruther, containing above 1800 acres, 500 of which are uable, the rest pasture.  
Proposals in writing for the above farms, may be addressed to the proprietor at Lismallore, by Haddington; or to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, Edinburgh.



LONDON GAZETTE—June 22.

Extract of a letter from Sir Morton Eden, dated Vienna, June 4.

I have the honour of inclosing to your Lordship two Extraordinary Gazettes of this place, the one with a Supplement published yesterday evening, the other this day.

[The two Gazettes here alluded to appeared among the articles received by the Haburg Mail on Monday. What follows is the]

SUPPLEMENT.

Conformable to a report from his Royal Highness, dated head-quarters, Winterthur, 28th May.

General Maffena, Commander in Chief in Switzerland, made a general attack on our troops on the 25th, and occupied Frauenfeld at the moment when Field-Marshal Lieutenant Petrasch, who had been detached by Field-Marshal Lieutenant Hotze, with the dragoons of Kinckly, and the brigade of General Prince Rosenburg, arrived there to occupy that post. The engagement lasted the whole day with the greatest obstinacy. Our infantry, who had marched the whole of the preceding night, distinguished themselves by their intrepid conduct notwithstanding their fatigue—they were supported with energy by the dragoons of Kinckly's regiment, under the command of General Prince Rosenburg, who, on account of the ground being unfavourable for cavalry, served on foot in the hottest fire with distinguished bravery. The Prince received a contusion, which, however, did not prevent him from continuing the command.

The loss was considerable on both sides. Night coming on put an end to the engagement; but the post was abandoned to the enemy, who had attacked it with three divisions.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Petrasch highly commends the steadiness of the regiments of Kaunitz and Gemmeling. He extols particularly the bravery of General Prince Rosenburg, and the skill displayed by him in availing himself of every advantage that the ground afforded. He praises, in the highest terms the co-operation and the efforts of the Officers of the Staff, and more especially the courage displayed by the whole regiments during the action.

The number of prisoners taken on this occasion, at first stated to be only three hundred men, amounts to more than five hundred.

The Archduke Charles having determined to quit Fyn and Vyll, in order to attack the enemy with the left wing of the army, ordered Field-Marshal Lieutenant Prince Reufs to march on the 26th with his division by Fyn, and form a junction with Field-Marshal Lieutenant Hotze, for the purpose of acting in concert.

The attack took place on the 27th, under the orders of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Hotze and Prince Reufs, whilst the right wing of the army remained upon the Fyn.

This attack had the wished-for success. The enemy was driven back every where with considerable loss. All our troops acting in Switzerland formed a junction on the 27th near Winterthur and Heffenbach, and our columns arrived at Winterthur at eleven o'clock in the morning. This obliged the enemy to retreat to their position near Zurich. We took on that day three hundred prisoners and four pieces of cannon.

The first success of our troops in Switzerland, determined General Maffena to recall General Lörche with his division, who was already on his march for Italy.

DOWNING STREET—June 22.

The Emperor of Russia having, as a mark of friendship towards his Majesty, and of esteem and regard towards his Majesty's naval service, and particularly towards the officers and crews of the ships who served on the 1st of August, 1798, under the command of Rear-Admiral Lord Nelson, signified to his Majesty's Minister at Petersburg his desire, that the Leander, of fifty guns, which having been engaged in that action, was, after a most gallant and distinguished resistance, captured on its passage home by a French ship of the line, of 74 guns, and has since been recaptured from the enemy by his Imperial Majesty's arms at the surrender of Corfu, should be presented to his Majesty, in his Imperial Majesty's name, with a view to its being restored to his naval service.

The King has been pleased to accept, with the highest satisfaction, this distinguished mark of attention and friendship on the part of his ally; and has directed, that the Leander should be received accordingly from such officer as the Emperor of Russia may direct to deliver the same, and should again be placed among the ships composing his Majesty's fleet employed in the Mediterranean.

WHITEHALL—June 22.

The King has been pleased to appoint Claud Irvine Boswell, Esq. to be one of the Lords of Session in Scotland, in the room of James Burnett, of Monboddo, Esq. deceased.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Neil Ferguson, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff-depute of Fife and Kinross, in Scotland, in the room of Claud Irvine Boswell, Esq. appointed a Lord of Session.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—June 22, 1799.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Sir William Sidney Smith to Mr NEWMAN, dated Tigre, off Tripoli, in Syria, the 2d of April 1799.

I beg leave to transmit, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a copy of my report to the Right Honourable Earl of St Vincent, of the late events in this quarter.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform you, that, in consequence of intelligence from Gezar Pacha, Governor of Syria, of the incursion of General Buonaparte's army into that province, and its approach to its capital, Acre, I hastened with a portion of the naval force under my orders to its relief, and had the satisfaction to arrive there two days before the enemy made his appearance.

Much was done in this interval under the direction of Captain Miller, of the Thefeus, and Colonel Phelypeaux, towards putting the place in a better state of defence, to resist the attack of an European army; and the presence of a British naval force appeared to encourage and decide the Pacha and his troops to make a vigorous resistance.

The enemy's advanced guard was discovered at the foot of Mount Carmel, in the night of the 17th, by the Tigre's guard boats. These troops, not expecting to find a naval force of any description in Syria, took up their ground close to the water side, and were consequently exposed to the fire of grape shot from the boats, which put them to the rout the instant it opened upon them, and obliged them to retire precipitately up the side of the mountain. The main body of the army, finding the road between the sea and Mount Carmel thus exposed, came in by that of Nazareth, and invested the town of Acre to the east, but not without being much

harrassed by the Samaritan Arabs, who are even more inimical to the French than the Egyptians, and better armed. As the enemy returned our fire by musketry only, it was evident they had not brought cannon with them, which were therefore to be expected by sea, and measures were taken accordingly for intercepting them; the Thefeus was already detached off Jaffa, (Joppa).—The enemy's flotilla, which came in from sea, fell in with and captured the Torride, and was coming round Mount Carmel, when it was discovered from the Tigre, consisting of a corvette and nine fail of gun vessels; on seeing us they hauled off. The alacrity of the ship's company in making sail after them was highly praiseworthy; our guns soon reached them, and seven, as per inclosed list, struck. The corvette containing Buonaparte's private property, and two small vessels escaped, since it became an object to secure the prizes without chasing further. Their cargoes consisting of the battering train of artillery, ammunition, platforms, &c. destined for the siege of Acre, being much wanted for its defence, the prizes were accordingly anchored off the town, manned from the ships, and immediately employed in harassing the enemy's posts, impeding his approaches, and covering the ship's boats sent further in shore to cut off his supplies of provisions conveyed coastwise. They have been constantly occupied in these services for these five days and nights past; and such has been the zeal of their crews, that they requested not to be relieved, after many hours excessive labour at their guns and oars. I am sorry to say that we have met with some loss, as per inclosed list, which, however, is balanced by greater on the part of the enemy, by the encouragement given to the Turkish troops from our example, and by the time that is gained for the arrival of a sufficient force to render Buonaparte's whole project abortive. I have had reason to be perfectly satisfied with the gallantry and perseverance of Lieutenants Bulby, Ingfield, Knight, Stokes, and Lieutenant Burton, of the marines, and of the petty officers and men under their orders. I have the honour to be, &c.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

Rt. Hon. Earl St Vincent Commander in Chief.

List of the Gun Vessels composing the French Flotilla bound from Alexandria and Damietta to St John d'Acre, taken off Cape Carmel by his Majesty's ship Tigre, Commodore Sir Sidney Smith, K. S. the 18th March, 1799, at eight o'clock, P. M. after a chase of three hours.

La Negresse, of 6 guns and 53 men.  
La Fondre, of 8 guns and 52 men.  
La Dangeuse, of 6 guns and 23 men.  
La Maria Rose, of 4 guns and 22 men.  
La Dame de Grace, of 4 guns and 33 men.  
Les Deux Freres, of 4 guns and 23 men.  
La Torride, (taken in the morning of that day and retaken) of 2 guns and 30 men.

Total—Seven gun-boats, 34 guns, and 239 men. These gun-boats were loaded, besides their own complements with battering cannon, ammunition, and every kind of siege equipage, for Buonaparte's army before Acre.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

On board the Tigre, off Acre, March 23, 1799.  
N. B. The Marianne gun boat was taken previously, and the Transport No. 1, subsequently, by the Tigre.

Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Boats of his Majesty's ships Tigre and Thefeus, and in the Gun Vessels employed against the French army before Acre, from the 17th to the 23d March 1799.

Tigre.—Mr Arthur Lambert, Mr John Goodman, and Mr John Gell, midshipmen, and 8 seamen killed; 20 seamen wounded, of which 8 are among the 20 prisoners.

Thefeus.—Mr John Carra, midshipman, killed; John Waters, midshipman, and 6 seamen, wounded.

Total.—Four midshipmen and 8 seamen killed; 1 midshipman and 26 seamen, wounded.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

On board his Majesty's ship Tigre before Acre, March 23, 1799.

N. B. The officers, petty officers, and seamen employed on this service were volunteers. The dead bodies of Mr Gell, and Peter McKircher, seaman, which fell into the hands of the enemy, were buried by them with the honours of war.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Hon. Lord Keith, Vice Admiral of the Red, to EVAN NEWMAN, Esq. dated on board the Barfleur, off Cadix, the 27th April 1799.

SIR,

I have the honour to inclose a copy of a letter received from Captain Hope, of his Majesty's ship Majestic, announcing his having destroyed a French ship privateer, mounting 16 long guns and carronades, which I have also communicated to the Commander in Chief.

I have the honour to be, &c.

KEITH.

MY LORD, I have the honour of informing your Lordship that a French ship privateer, coppered, and mounting 16 long guns and carronades, was yesterday drove on shore by his Majesty's ship Majestic and Transfer brig, under cover of a fort a few leagues to the eastward of Velez Malaga, where finding it impossible to get her off, she was destroyed by the boats of the Majestic, under the command of Lieutenant Beger.

I have the honour to be, &c.

GEO. HOPE.

The Right Hon. Lord Keith, K. B. Vice-Admiral of the Red, &c.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY—June 22.

DOWNING STREET—June 21.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Craufurd, by the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the foreign department.

MY LORD,

Zurich, June 7.

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that, in consequence of a very severe action which took place on the 4th instant, Maffena has been obliged to abandon his entrenched camp before this place, and that the Austrians took possession of the town yesterday afternoon.

In my dispatch of the 31st ultimo, I had the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that after the affair of Winterthur, the enemy retreated behind the Glat. In the subsequent days the right wing of the Archduke's army under General Nauendorf, advanced towards Beulach, the centre of Prince Reufs's column towards Kloten, and General Hotze's to Bafferdorf.

In order to threaten the enemy's right flank, and in hopes of thereby inducing him to quit the position of Zurich, the real strength of which was not known, General Zellachich was sent with a column round the Greifenfee, and afterwards advanced towards Zurich, in connection with another part of General Hotze's corps, which crossed the Glat below Greifenfee, but considerably to the enemy's right. As these demonstrations, however, were without effect, an attack was determined upon.

Between the Glat and Limmat is a considerable chain of hills, running nearly parallel to these rivers, and covered in most parts with thick woods. On this ridge, just in the front of Zurich, Maffena had chosen a most excellent and not very extensive position, which for several weeks past he had caused to be strengthened by numerous entrenchments, and in which, after the affair of Winterthur, he collected a considerable part of the army. The right wing was posted on the hill called the Zurich Berg, which is greatly elevated above every other part of the ridge within its reach, and is covered with very thick woods, in which the enemy had made considerable abatis, entirely surrounding the hill, and

defended by redoubts; and this being the most interesting and decisive point of the position, it was occupied by a large body of infantry; the right flank of which was thrown back en pointe towards the town. The left wing of the army was placed on the continuance of the above-mentioned chain of hills, likewise protected by extensive woods, abatis, and entrenchments; in the centre the ground was much lower, quite free from wood, and of easy access. Through this open space, which is not quite a cannon-shot in extent from wood to wood, pass the roads leading from Gloten and Winterthur to Zurich. This is the only part of the position in which cavalry could have acted; but it was completely covered by a chain of closed redoubts, considerably retired, and serving as a curtain to connect the two wings, by which it was so flanked and defended as to render the attack of this line extremely difficult so long as the wings of the army maintained the heights on each side of it. The left flank was further covered by a corps posted between Regensberg and the Glat, having its retreat towards Baden. The only defect of the position in front of Zurich was, that in case of defeat the whole would have been obliged to defile through the town, situated close behind the right of the position, and in which there is but one bridge over the Limmat; for, whether owing to the rapidity of the river or what other cause I know not, the enemy had not, as it was supposed he would have done, constructed any pontoon bridges in the rear of his centre or left.

From the above mentioned circumstances of the enemy's situation, it was evident that, if the Zurich Berg was forced, it must have brought on the total defeat of their army, whose retreat through the town, just at the foot of this hill, would have been attended with the greatest difficulty.

Early in the morning of the 4th instant the army marched to attack the enemy. General Hotze's corps marched off to the left, crossed the Glat, formed on the enemy's right flank, and began the attack of the Zurich Berg. The enemy defended this post with the greatest obstinacy, and although a considerable part of Prince Reufs's column was afterwards sent to assist in the attack, it was found impossible to force it. The enemy was driven indeed from some of the abatis and entrenchments, but maintained his principal position on the Zurich Berg, all night put an end to the action.

During the night and the whole of the next day, both parties remained exactly where they had stood at the end of the affair, the Austrian infantry of the left wing being in many places almost within musket shot of the enemy's abatis and works. The great fatigue which the troops had undergone on the 4th, determined the Archduke to defer till the 6th the renewal of the attack. But the enemy, whose loss in the affair of the 4th had been very great, and who forebore the total ruin of his army if the Zurich Berg should be forced, retired in the night from the 5th to the 6th, leaving in his entrenchments 35 pieces of cannon, three howitzers, and a great number of ammunition waggons. In the afternoon of the 6th, the Austrians occupied the town.

In the attack of the 4th instant the Austrian infantry suffered a considerable loss in killed and wounded; among the latter were General Wallis, Lieutenant-General Hotze, and Major-General Hiller. General Hotze received a musket shot in the arm early in the affair, but it did not hurt the bone, and fortunately does not prevent his continuing to command his corps. His absence at this moment would have been sensibly felt and sincerely regretted.

Cheria, General of Division and Chief of the Staff, together with two other French Generals, were severely wounded, and two Adjutants-Generals are among the prisoners, of which there are a considerable number.

I am, &c.

ROBT. CRAUFURD.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 21.

BARON OF OUDÉ.

MR M. A. TAYLOR rose to make his promised motion relative to the late Nabob of Oude. He entered into a general history of the measures taken by the East-India Company in India, previous to the Governor-General (then Sir John Shore, now Lord Teignmouth) deposing the young Nabob Dowla, and placing his uncle, Joudah Ali, on the throne. After some further general observations respecting the legitimacy of the deposed Nabob, and having disavowed all intention of rashly imputing blame to any quarter, he concluded with moving for copies of all dispatches from India relative to the accession, &c. of the young Vizier, his deposition, the accession of the uncle, and the treaties entered into on that event.

MR DUNDAS had no objection to the production of a part of the papers moved for, but the motion was by far too general, and, if agreed to, might be attended with very unpleasant consequences to the country. But he would furnish a document—the minutes of Lord Teignmouth—in which were to be found facts which, to his mind, were conclusive in proof of the policy and justice of the measure in question. If, therefore, the motion should be so limited as only to require the production of that document, he would not oppose it; and he pledged himself further, that if more papers should be found necessary to throw complete light on the subject, provided the production of them should not be imprudent, he would agree to their being laid before the House. He then entered generally into the question of the legitimacy of the deposed Nabob, and contended, that he was one of a spurious brood that the Nabob Asaph Ali Dowla had adopted as his children. This Prince purchased 13 pregnant women, and had them brought home to his palace, there to be delivered of the children. The deposed Nabob was of this family, and the child, too, of a very low person, so low that she was not permitted even to approach the interior of the palace. He could not subscribe to the character given by the Hon. Gentlemen of the present Nabob of Oude, and upon the whole, justified most fully the whole of the transaction, assuring the House that when the matter should be fully investigated, it would be seen that the Company had acted justly, according to sound policy, and in strict conformity to the wishes and laws of the people of Oude.

Major METCALY gave a detailed account of the whole transaction, and of many of the events of Asaph Ali Dowla's government, and vindicated in very warm terms the character of Lord Teignmouth. In mentioning Soujah Dowla, the father of Asaph, the Hon. Member stated, that he had 2000 wives, and 36 children.

After some further conversation Mr Taylor withdrew his motion.

MR DUNDAS then moved for a copy of the Governor's minutes; and a copy of the treaty with Ally Cawn; and such other papers as would satisfy the House with regard to the removal of the person said to be the son of the late Nabob of Oude.—Ordered.—Adjourned to Monday.



JUNE 22.

Though the report of the sudden irruption of the King of Prussia into Holland is unfounded, the attention of the politician is still directed most anxiously to the movements of the Prussian cabinet. That his Prussian Majesty will not long remain in his system of neutrality is insisted upon; and indeed, pressed on both sides, on the one, by the Powers of Austria, Russia, and England—on the other, by the French Republic—it seems to be most probable that he will be forced to take an active part. There are some who say that the allies have received confident assurances that he will join the coalition; but there is a rumour circulated upon the continent, that he will

enter and take possession of Holland, not in co-operation with any expedition which we may meditate, but in consequence of an arrangement with the Director Syeyes, and at the request of the French Republic. This would enable the Directory to make a strong and seasonable addition to their armies upon the Rhine.

Letter from Overysell, dated the 9th instant, the authenticity of which may be perfectly relied on—

It is the general belief here, that the King of Prussia will undoubtedly take an active part in re-establishing the ancient progress of the armies in Italy and Switzerland before he begins to act. This heightens the crest of the well-meaning inhabitants, while it depresses that of the patriots, or French party, the greatest part of whom even wish for a foreign force, to slacken the letters of their French brethren. Four or five of the patriots have within these ten days made away with themselves; amongst whom is one who was formerly in the regency here, and till very lately in the Directory. Others of the same party are removing their effects to Holstein and Denmark, and it is said that General Dandels is amongst the number; he has already asked for his dismissal, which has been refused. In the mean time their troops are marching towards the frontiers, on which batteries have been erected. Four are erected near Hardenberg, and the town of Coevorden is already casemated and garrisoned.

Stocks experienced a further rise yesterday.—Consols for opening were at one time done as high 62, and Omnium was at 7½ premium.

Several persons arrived at Syracuse the latter end of March from Tripoli, related that in compliance with the desire of the Porte, that State had, like the rest of Barbary, declared war against France; in some time after which an ambassador from Buonaparte arrived with presents to the Bey, who, after a short negotiation, took the Consul and other French into high favour, and entered into a treaty with Buonaparte, by which the Moor consented to give to the new prophet and his followers safe conduct through the territory of Tripoli, to allow them the free use of its ports, and to supply them with whatever he possessed, and they might stand in need of.—Thus the treaty has taken place, strange as it must appear, we cannot question.

Part of its stated object we profess to be beyond our comprehension. The acquirement of two good harbours, and a supply of provisions greatly wanted, were objects of sufficient importance to occupy the genius of Buonaparte, but the condition which infers that his army would march from near Tripoli, in Asia, off which our gallant countryman, Sir Sidney Smith, dates his dispatches, to Tripoli in Africa, relinquishing the hopes of conquest in the East, appears, from the contrary information received in this country, as strange as that the Moor should, by such an alliance, subject himself not only to the vengeance of the Porte, and the neighbouring powers, but even of his own subjects, who loudly complained of the conduct of their Chief.

A manifesto is stated to have been proposed by the Cabinet of Vienna, to be circulated in France immediately as the Imperial armies enter that country.—We understand it proposes the re-establishment of monarchy, promises oblivion and amnesty to all who within a stated period shall abandon the domination of their present tyrants, and engages to the purchasers of crown, ecclesiastical, and other lands, indemnity for the losses to which the looked-for change will subject them.

Sir Morton Eden, who, with credit to his country and to himself, has for many years sustained the office of Minister Plenipotentiary from our Court to the Cabinet of Vienna, is about to retire from the fatigues of diplomacy. In acknowledgment of his services he is to be created an Irish Peer, by the title of Baron Heuley.

Advices have been received at the Admiralty, stating that the Spanish fleet had been driven by stress of weather into Carthage, and that from the damage they had sustained they would not be able to put to sea for several weeks.

By a cartel from Surinam, Government have received advice that the Dutch squadron which had been on that station, viz. the Pollux of 44 guns, Yager, 36, Young Peter Hind, 24, Iris, 20, and the Flying Fish, schooner, of 14, sailed from thence on the 21st of March for Holland, without any merchant vessels under convoy. One Spanish frigate of 44 guns, and 3 of 40 continued at Surinam; where some weeks before they had arrived with about 600 of the Walloon Guards. These troops, on the departure of the cartel, were very sickly, but were, with their frigates, to proceed to the Havannah in about the 16th April.

The United States frigate, arrived in Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, on the 8th April, having captured a French privateer, and recaptured an American vessel, and an English schooner, of 16 guns, supposed to be worth 20,000l.

The Secretary of the Navy of the American Government has reported the annual expense of the contemplated augmentation of their naval force at 2,603,293 dollars. This augmentation is to comprise twelve ships of 74 guns, besides frigates and smaller vessels.

The Kent, of 74 guns, bearing the flag of Lord Duncan, with the Andromeda, of 32, Citer, of 28, Ranger, Scorpion, L'Esperille, and five hired vessels, remain in Yarmouth Roads. Lady Duncan and family arrived at Yarmouth last Thursday, on a visit to the gallant Admiral.

In consequence of the French fleet being confined to the Mediterranean, the price of insurance has been reduced one-third. Fifteen guineas was paid, a few weeks since, for a ship to the coast of Africa and the West Indies, and one was this week insured at Lloyd's for twelve guineas, and two guineas returned on arrival.

The session will not close, it is supposed, before the latter end of July. There is still a considerable quantity of business before Parliament. The militia reduction bill has not yet passed the House of Commons. Some other bills, have not yet been brought in, and the business of the wet-docks, so important to the commerce of the metropolis, remains to be disposed of.

LONDON—JUNE 24.

The London Gazette of Saturday gives us an account of what took place at St John d'Acre, on the arrival of the French troops in the middle of March.—After having read the account of Sir Sidney Smith, every Englishman must feel proud at seeing the naval forces of his country, giving at that distance efficacious protection to our allies, and preserving their possessions even in the centre of their Empire.

Government are said to be in possession of Paris papers of the date of Wednesday last; but it is not known what is the sum of their contents: Report states, that the army of Maffena has made another retrograde motion, the Austrians having entered Lucerne, and approached towards Berne; the Helvetic Directory, it is added, have retired to Basle.—Another less probable rumour is, that Moreau and Macdonald have formed a junction, and have obliged the allied army in Italy to retire from Turin.—We hope to be able to speak with more accuracy respecting these statements in our next.

Sir Ralph Abercrombie is ready to take the command of the secret expedition which is fitting out with great alacrity. It is so nearly ready that a great number of the small vessels taken up by Government are already ordered to repair to their rendezvous.

With regard to whatever part the King of Prussia may be upon the eve of taking in the war, nothing can be added to the remarks which have been made already. The game of neutrality, and the science of egotism have been carried to their perfection: and whatever decision his Majesty and his Cabinet may finally come to, we do not doubt but that it will be sufficiently explained by the actual circumstances of Europe, without leaving room for admiration or astonishment.

It is supposed the King of Prussia dares not make war against France, because his own subjects are tainted with Jacobinism. Admitting that Jacobinism does prevail in his dominions, would it not be wiser to make war against, than to compromise, or give it countenance? But Jacobin principles now prevail as little in France as under any regular Government, unless the principles of overthrowing Monarchies be supposed to concentrate



the whole of Jacobinism. Even under that supposition, we cannot believe them very powerful in Prussia, since no attempt has been made there of a revolutionary nature.

The following letter has been sent to the Lord Mayor by his Grace the Duke of Portland:

Whitehall, June 22, 1799.

I have received the King's particular commands to signify to your Lordship, the very great satisfaction which his Majesty received from the dutiful and affectionate attention of his city of London, during the course of his Majesty's progress in viewing the different Volunteer Corps assembled this morning under arms.

His Majesty is graciously pleased to attribute the order and regularity which were every where so conspicuous, as well to the judicious and exemplary conduct of your Lordship and the other principal Magistrates of this great city, to the spirit of loyalty which so eminently prevails throughout the metropolis; and I am directed to acquaint your Lordship, that it would be highly acceptable to his Majesty that this sentiment, which his Majesty has condescended to express, should be made known in all the parts of the extensive and respectable jurisdiction over which your Lordship so worthily presides.

From the experience I have of the unremitting zeal and attention with which all their official duties are performed by the Members of the Corporation of London, I cannot but feel peculiarly happy in obeying his Majesty's gracious commands on this occasion, and in affording your Lordship the regard with which I am, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient humble servant.

Portland.

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

By letters from Gibraltar, dated May 14th, received this morning, we learn that the Royals and 50th Infantry were expected there from Portugal. From the time of the sailing of Earl St Vincent's fleet the wind had been perfectly fair for his overtaking the French fleet, and great expectations were entertained there of the event of his Lordship's coming up with the enemy.

The Spaniards and the garrison do not appear to be very hostile to each other, except their gun-boats being a little troublesome. Commissioner Coffin was permitted by the Spaniards to go to Lisbon by land, although the object of his journey they knew was to give intelligence of the entry of the French fleet into the Mediterranean.

The Resolution cutter of Guernsey, has sent into Falmouth La Vigre French privateer of 14 guns, of Bordeaux, about five days from Corunna, quite new, and had not taken any thing.

A numerous meeting of woollen-manufacturers was on Tuesday held at Bath, when they resolved to raise the price of broad and other cloths two shillings per yard, principally in consequence of the advanced price of Spanish wool.

PLYMOUTH—June 22.

Sailed on a cruise to the westward, the

Saturn	74	Captain T. Totty.
Magnanime	44	Captain W. Taylor.
Amelia	44	Captain Hon. T. Herbert.
Spitfire	20	Captain M. Seymour.
La Railleur	16	Captain J. Raynor.

It is reported that they are destined to intercept a small squadron of the enemy's ships, consisting of a line of battle ship and two frigates, lying in Bellisle Road, which are shortly expected to fail on a secret expedition.

The Clyde, of 38 guns, Captain C. Cunningham, came into harbour this afternoon to refit.

The Royal George, of 100 guns, Admiral Lord Bridport, Atlas, of 98, and Achilles, of 74 guns, remain in Cawland Bay. The Melpomene, La Neride, Sag, Phoenix, and Doris, frigates, and Mondovi sloop of war, remain in the Sound.

WOBURN SHEEP-SHEARING.

On Friday night last, the Duke of Bedford's sheep-shearing ended. It was the greatest meeting of the kind ever seen in England.

Amongst those present were, the Duke of Manchester, the Marquis of Bath, the Earls of Eglmont, Lauderdale and Winchester, the Lords Sherborn, Preston, Ladlow, John, William, and Robert Russell, the President and Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, the President of the Royal Society, Mr Coke, M. P. for Norfolk, Sir Harry Fetherstone, Sir John Ramden, Sir Charles Davers, Mr Colquhoun, M. P. for Bedford and a great assemblage of farmers, breeders, and graziers from every part of the kingdom; Westcar, from Buckinghamshire; Quartley, from Devonshire; Dillingham and Pattons, from Somersetshire; Jobson, from Northumberland; Breddon, Buckley and Stones, from Leicestershire; Stubbins, from Nottinghamshire; Ellman, from Suffolk; Wall and Monk, from Kent; Crook, from Wiltshire; Bridge, from Dorsetshire; Duckett, from Surrey.

From 100 to 190 fat down to dinner for five days successively. Premiums offered a year before by the Duke of Bedford for cattle and sheep, ploughing, were distributed; and his Grace left above 70 South Down and New Leicester rams for above 1000l.

The successful candidates for sheep were, Mr Smith of Northamptonshire, for a wedder 54 lb. a quarter; Mr Platt and Mr Butfield, both of Bedfordshire, for ploughing with horses; Mr Ranciman with a Norfolk plough, and Mr Duckett with an ox plough. The conversation was entirely agricultural; and much was excited by the question, Whether the New Leicester or the South Down were the better breed of sheep? On this topic Mr Coke of Norfolk offered the Gentlemen of the Leicestershire Society a bet of 500l. that he would flock 100 acres with South Down wedders against another 100 acres to be stocked by any four New Leicester breeders; but it was declined; and a smaller experiment proposed in Leicestershire, which was not accepted: but an experiment of some sort, that should be deemed decisive, was the general wish of the company.

What passed, was thought by some a severe blow to the reputation of the Leicestershire sheep; and 150 guineas being offered by Mr Coke to the Duke of Bedford for a South Down ram, was an advance in the estimation of that race.

Some wool-staplers attended, who it is said did business at the prices of 1s. a pound for long wool, and 2d. for South Down. Spanish wool from sheep bred in England was sold at the great price of 5s. per pound.

Hospitality could not be more nobly or more usefully exerted than on this occasion, by his Grace of Bedford, from whose magnificent mansion, and highly cultivated farm, every one went away equally pleased and instructed.

After a few more Gazettes from Sir Sidney Smith, we shall have readers repairing again to their Bibles, if not for religious, for geographical information. In his last dispatch, he leads us round Mount Carmel to Nazareth. The pious Buonaparte appears bent upon a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

The actual expenditure of the Batavian Republic for the year ending the 31st ult. has exceeded the estimate by upwards of twenty millions of guilders, and the receipts by nearly double that sum; 8,171,935 guilders have been disbursed for pay of the Batavian troops, magazines, and fortifications, and 14,679,853 guilders for French. The Civil List and expenses of the Civil Government 1,121,959; Navy, and West India Settlements nearly 15,000,000; bonds, annuities, &c. 20,793,715 and the expenses of police, dykes, water-works, &c. 932,557 guilders, with nearly 31,000,000 for arrears of interest, warrants, and sundry expenses, for which no possible provision could be made, making in the whole about 68,352,000.

It is to be hoped that the example of several late trials for Crim. Con. will teach husbands that they are the proper guardians of their own honour. This unfortunately of late has been too much disregarded.

The Houghton, Captain James Rees, for Bombay direct, and the only ship remaining of this season, will be dispatched from the India-House on Tuesday next.

The Swallow packet, Captain Luard, destined for the East-Indies, will be dispatched from the India-House in the middle of next month.

The French General Serrurier, two days after he had surrendered with his corps to General Vukassovich, dined with the Austro-Russian Generalissimo. The cloth being taken away, the veteran of Rimnikoi asked the Gallic Chief, where he intended to retire to? "To Paris, answered Serrurier." "I am glad of that, said Suwarrow, and hope to see you there soon." Serrurier neatly replied, "This is what I always hoped myself."

The letter M. is now very remarkable. Three Generals, the initial of whose names is M, command the French armies: Moreau, Massena, Macdonald. Three principal fortresses, beginning with M, are to secure the conquests of France, viz. Mantua, Metz, Magbrieth. On the other hand, the Austrians have three memorable K's, Karl, (the Archduke Charles,) Kray, and Kaim.

The average price of Sugar, computed from the returns made in the week ending the 19th day of June 1799, is Sixty-five Shillings and Five Pence Halfpenny, per Cwt. exclusive of the duty of Customs paid or payable thereon, on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, June 24.

As we continue to be but sparingly supplied with fine English Wheat, that deficiency is again 1s. per quarter dearer; but, as a good deal of Foreign keeps dropping in, other sorts remain without alteration.

The dryness of the season having occasioned some alarm for the coming crop of Barley, and, as the supply has been but short of late, it was brisker to-day, and 1s. per quarter dearer; but Malt is still very dull.

But few Oats fresh in to-day; the sale therefore rather revived, and fine Oats is 1s. per quarter higher.

Beans are a brisk sale, at 1s. per quarter advance.

English Wheat	56 6d	Malt	40 4d
Effex	64 6d	Fine	45 0d
Barley	32 3d	Oats	34 3d
Suffolk	36 0d	Meal	37 6d
Fine Flour	48 5d		

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. ann.	76 1/2	Long Ann.	6 1/2
4 per cent. ann.	76 1/2	Short ditto	6 1/2
5 per cent. ann.	76 1/2	East India	7 1/2
Omnium	7 7 1/2	Irish ditto	7 1/2
This day, (June 22) at twelve o'clock,		Exchange on Dublin 1 1/2	

## Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 27.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 24.

A person from the India House presented the papers moved for on Friday by Mr DUNDAS, in consequence of Mr TAYLOR's motion relative to the deposed Nabob of Oude.

The legacy duty exemption bill was committed, and ordered to be reported on Monday.

A bill was brought in to enable Mr BOULTON to send the apparatus of a Mint to the Emperor of Russia, which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr DUNDAS put off the Committee on the militia reduction till to-morrow.

Mr PITT moved the House to go into a Committee of supply.

The following resolutions were moved and agreed to, viz.

For the service of Ireland, L.3,000,000.

To defray the extraordinary expenses of the army, for 1799, L.2,500,000.

For the transport service in 1799, and to maintain prisoners of war in Hull, L.1,307,200.

To make good such sums as may be awarded under the 7th article of the treaty with America, L.600,000.

To enable his Majesty to indemnify Lord St Vincent's and Sir Chas. Grey from the decrees of the Court of Admiralty, or the prizes taken in the West Indies, L.25,000.

To Mr Ashford and others, executors of Robert Rees, to make good the first payment on the loan of seven millions and one half, due from Robert Rees, who forfeited that sum by not making his payment, L.4,335,10s.

The report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

The House in a Committee went through the Scotch Distilleries bill.

In the foregoing columns our readers will find very ample details, by the London Gazette, of the progress of the allied armies on the continent, which are a continuation of those victories announced by the last Hamburg mail received here on Monday.

Yesterday the Lord Provost and Magistrates elected Mr FRASER TYTLER, junior, of Belnah, advocate, to be one of the city assessors, in room of NEIL FERGUSON, Esq. appointed Sheriff Depute of Fifehire.

The Reverend Mr JOHN INGLIS of Tippermuir, and the Reverend Dr BROWN of Lochmaben, lately received presentations to be ministers of this city; and yesterday the Magistrates appointed Mr INGLIS to the charge of the Old Greyfriars parish, and Dr BROWN to the New Greyfriars.

Monday the Right Honourable Lord DUNDAS arrived here to take the command of his regiment.

### MILITIA RIOTERS.

Yesterday his Majesty's free pardon was received for CHRISTOPHER CAMPBELL, who a considerable time ago was convicted of being engaged in the riots which took place in Fife relative to the militia act, and sentenced to be transported. All the others who were convicted of similar offences have experienced similar mercy. We trust that his Majesty's clemency, thus exercised towards these deluded men, will have a proper impression upon their minds in their after life, and not on them only, but also on all the subjects of Britain, convincing them of the propriety of obeying the law, but at the same time showing them the advantages they enjoy by living under a good and regular system of laws, the exercise of which centres in his Majesty, who is thus found to temper judgment with mercy.

### DIED.

On Saturday last, at Helensburgh, Mrs JEAN DUNCAN, spouse of Mr Daniel McFay, manufacturer, much and justly regretted.

Mr FITZSIMMONS, who has been for some time in custody on a charge of aiding the escape of French prisoners, has been liberated on bail, in consequence of orders from the Secretary of State, as have the Newhaven fishermen, and another person who was apprehended at the same time.

In the brief abstract of the amended militia bill for Scotland, in our paper of Thursday last, it was erroneously stated that Quakers having paid the penalty of 10l. should, if their names were drawn a second time, on payment of a further penalty of 5l. be for ever relieved from serving in the militia; whereas, the clause alluded to expressly states, that all persons chosen by ballot (not being Quakers), shall, if drawn a second time, be for ever relieved from serving on payment of the further penalty of 5l.

A Receipt for acquiring Modest Avarice.—One of the town officers having died lately, the vacancy was yesterday filled up by appointment of the Magistrates. No sooner was the appointment announced, than the new member was taken aside by three of his brother officers, in order that he might be initiated and made properly qualified for the various duties of the office. One was stationed on each side of him, while a third rubbed his face heartily with a brass candlestick, which left such a powerful burnish as cannot fail of carrying him through life without any of those painful and ridiculous feelings of blushing sensibility which frequently harass those men who are foolish enough to give way to them.

Sunday night the counting-house of a brewer at the abbey-hill was broke into, and cash to the amount of 50l. carried off.

The fleet from Orkney, which arrived in Leith Roads on Sunday, sailed for the Baltic on Tuesday.

Monday a young boy fell into the harbour of Leith, and, after being about 15 minutes in the water, was fortunately got on alive, by a party of gentlemen who were going off in a boat for a pleasure sail. One of the gentlemen, in his anxiety to rescue the unfortunate youth, by stretching too far over the side of the boat, fell into the water; but being an expert swimmer, he happily reached the shore in safety.

On Tuesday, ALEXANDER M'GILL, journeyman tailor, was unfortunately drowned while bathing in the river Nith, at Dumfries.—Medical aid was immediately procured, and every means used to restore him to life, but to no purpose.

Friday, a person who was passing from Long Govan to Glasgow, observed a boy bathing in the Clyde go beyond his depth and disappear; he immediately stripped off his clothes, and brot him up from the bottom of the river, though not till he had been under water about ten minutes. He was carried to a house where the Humane Society's apparatus was kept, and the means pointed out by the Society being employed, he was happily restored.—The Directors of the Society ordered a reward to the man who took him out of the river, and to those who used means for his restoration.

Same day, a soldier, belonging to the 71st regiment, lying in Stirling Castle, went in to bathe in the Forth, near that place, and, having gone beyond his depth, another soldier, of the Clan-Alpine Fencibles, went in to his assistance, when both were unfortunately drowned.

Same day, ALEXANDER YOUNG, carrier between Glasgow and Kilmarnock, while driving his cart, fell near Cathcart, about two miles from Glasgow, and one of the wheels going over his body, killed him on the spot.

The 21st regiment, who have been stationed at Kelso since October last, accompanied by the sincere and general regret of the inhabitants, marched for Kilmarnock.

A native of Whitehaven, at present an inmate of the poor-house, has recently invented a machine for spinning cotton into such cords as are used for window curtains, beds, &c. by which one person can do the work of four. This exertion has been made since he was unfortunately deprived of sight; and he is now engaged in putting two of these machines in such a manner as will render them capable of being worked together by one person.

### DUBLIN—June 25.

On the 15th inst. the Dumbarton Fencibles, commanded by Colonel SCOTT, arrived at Kilkenny from Tullow, county Carlow, where they are to remain till further orders.

On Sunday, the second division of the 94th regiment marched on Athlone, on their way to Cove, and were replaced on the same day by the Glengarry, or First British Fencible Infantry.

Tuesday and Wednesday the Elgin Fencibles marched into Limerick from Doneraile and Charleville, to replace the foot guards, who marched from Limerick on a route.

### COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Yesterday, an action for damages was brought by Mr Wm. DONOVAN, apothecary, against Mr A. DAWSON, printer of the Telegraph, for a libel published in that paper on the 4th of June 1798, and which libel set forth that "William Donovan, recently arrested, had, as appeared by his own confession, issued several thousand doses of poison for purposes of assassination," or to this effect. The plaintiff laid his damages at 5000l.

The publication of the libel, after a series of proof, was brought home fully to the defendant.

Mr CURRAN in the defence entered into an able description of the state of the times when the libel was published, and how much allowance was to be made not only for mere inaccuracy of information, but also for the war of jarring interests, prejudices, and passions which convulsed the country and distorted the minds of men and the facts which they related.

Here the evidence in mitigation of damages was gone into, the principal points of which went to prove the poverty of the defendant, the infamous character of the man whom he had the misfortune to employ as a writer, and that immediately after the paragraph making the subject of action appeared, Mr Dawson offered to Mr Donovan to make the most ample apology, and to have it inserted at his own expense in all the Dublin and London prints.

The evidence closed, Mr CURRAN, departing from his former ground of defence, placed the case of his client on the indemnity act, as if the paragraph had been inserted in suppression of the rebellion, the safety of the state, &c. &c.—to which

The Court observed, that the departure from the first statement was not such as the case would bear out, and that the admission of his client's guilt first made by Mr Curran, and the mitigatory circumstances advanced and relied on by him, was the wisest and ablest species of defence which he could possibly resort to.

Lord KILWARDEN then ably charged the Jury.

His Lordship then gave force to all the mitigatory circumstances, particularly the offer made by the defendant, to insert, at his own expense, in the papers of London and Dublin, any apology dictated by the plaintiff; and while he recommended to the consideration of the Jury the feelings and injuries of the plaintiff, he also brought to their recollection every point favourable to the defendant.

After an absence of about two hours, the Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of one thousand five hundred pounds damages, and sixpence costs.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Mess. Plunkett, Keating, and Hitchcock. Agent, Mr Ch. Cahanan.

For the defendant—Mess. Curran, Egan, and Bushe. Agent, Mr Fitzgerald.

### ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 22. Ketty, Brodie, from Eyemouth, grain.

—24. Robert, Brown, from Glasgow, goods—Lady Grant, Halkerton, from Aberdeen, ditto—Maia, Jameson, from Glasgow, ditto—Industry, Cum, from North Berwick, grain—Ketty, Wishart, from Newcastle, goods—Lizard, Douglas, from Inverness, ditto—Polly, Watson, from Anstruther, grain—Beauley, Wilson, from Lossiemouth, ditto—Tweed Packet, Ord, from London, goods—Endavour, Ted, from Perth, goods—Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, ditto—Gray, James, from Aberdeen, grain—Rainbow, Selby, from Dundee, ditto—Rose, Johnstone, from Hamburg, goods.

—25. Earl of Dalkeith, Stevenson, from Eo-ness, goods.

—26. Elizabeth, Hunter, from Greenock, goods—Endavour, Peattie, from Liverpool, salt—Four sloops with coals.

### CLEARED OUT.

—26. Providence, Campbell, for Lerwick—Commercial Packet, Mosley, for London—James, Liddell, for Newcastle—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, for London—Hawk, To, for Anstruther—Elizabeth, Dick, for Lerwick—Lady Catharine, Leslie, for Dunbar—Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen—Leith Packet, Paton, for Dundee—Providence, Wallace, for Glasgow—Foster, Beatty, for London—Daisy, Davis, Stewart, for St Andrews—Favourite, Jeffrey, for Thurso—Experiment, Arbuckle, for Greenock, all goods.

### LONDON—ENTERED INWARDS.

June 27. Aberdeen, Ceres, Gray—Dundee, Dundee packet, Styles.

### BERGEN, NORWAY—June 13.

Two Dutch frigates and a schooner arrived here last week from Surinam; they brought in with them the Lovell, Rowda, from Topsham for Newfoundland, with salt for the fishery; they also took the Expedition, Keith, from Montrose, for Archangel, with coals, but she is not yet arrived. The La Virginie privateer has brought in here, the Rose of Whithy, News, from Whithy for London, with goods. The Anacron privateer has taken two Leith traders for London; but they are supposed to be retaken. The Jalouse armed brig has cut out of our river the Rover, Wilson, from Riga, with hemp and flax, a prize to the Anacron.

### EPITAPH ON LORD MONBODDO.

BY DR TYTLER.

If wisdom, learning, worth, demand a tear,  
Weep o'er the dust of great Monboddoo here!  
A Judge upright, to mercy still inclin'd,  
A generous friend, a father fond and kind;  
His country's pride for skill in Grecian lore,  
And all antiquity's invalid store.  
Yet, full of days, the sage resign'd his breath,  
And, long prepar'd, sunk easy down in death.  
Now with thy PLATO, shalt thou rest in peace;  
And tho' thy life on earth for ever cease,  
Yet, like the Sun, thy works the world shall light,  
Still warm to virtue, still like him be bright;  
Thy fame, like him, e'en to the skies shall soar,  
And last like him till time shall be no more,  
While the full blaze to little stars returns,  
Who from thy dazzling beams illumine their urns.  
—Look down, blest shade! accept the votive lay  
Which one, not quite unknown, desires to pay,  
Laments, yet hail, thy flight to realms of day!

### EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, June 25.

Lothian Oatmeal, 145 bolls. South Country, —  
Mid Lothian per E. 1 South Country per Boll. Prices per Peck.  
First, L. 1 3 6 First, L. 0 6 0 First, 1s 6d  
Second, 1 3 0 Second, 0 6 0 Second, 1s 5d  
Third, 1 2 6 Third, 0 6 0 Third, 1s 5

### KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, June 25.

Wheat 46s 0d to 50s 0d Barley 2s 6d to 2s 8d 6d  
Pease 2s 6d to 2s 8d Oats 2s 6d to 2s 8d 6d  
Per boll of 6 Win. bushels. Per boll of 1 1/2 Winc. bush.

### CROWN HOTEL.

A. M'GREGOR begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That he has entered to that central and well-frequented HOTEL, No. 2, PRINCE'S STREET (possessed for many years by Mr CAMERON), which will be distinguished in future by the name of

### THE CROWN HOTEL.

A. M. having spared no expense in fitting it up in the completest manner, he solicits a share of the public favour, and begs a continuance of the former frequenters of this Hotel.—As no Flys set out from it, those who are pleased to honour it with their company may be assured that the utmost attention will be paid them.

N. B.—A. M. begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he continues the HAIR DRESSING as formerly, and hopes a continuance of their favour.

### NAVAL STORES.

To be Sold by auction, on Thursday the 4th July, at twelve o'clock noon, in a new Warehouse, back of the Assembly Rooms, Leith.

TWENTY TONS returned NAVAL STORES, consisting of Junk, Cordage, &c. in Lots of from five to ten cwt. each.

For further particulars apply to William Grinly, broker in Leith.  
Leith, June 26, 1799.



**AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.**  
The Union Shipping Company's Annual Smacks.  
**BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,**  
J.A. CUMMINGS MASTER, and  
**GLASGOW PACKET,**  
WM. HALL MASTER.

Will take in goods, the former till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, when she will sail; and the latter till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday at noon.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, June 27, 1799.

### TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THAT HOUSE lying in the Path Wynd of BRECHIN, which formerly belonged to the deceased Robert Smith, with the YARD belonging thereto.

For particulars application may be made to William Law, merchant in Montrose, or Alexander Davidson, writer in Brechin.  
Brechin, June 22, 1799.

### PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET, unfurnished, for four or more years it can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately.

THE said HOUSE of PORT-SETON, consisting of a large kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room, with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same, one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for servants, a large cellar fitted up with catacombs, milk-house, hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hay-loft and byre.—Also about 3 rods of ground round the house, well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about seven from Haddington, one from Tranent, and one from Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edinburgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

The tenant may be accommodated with one or two grass parks contiguous to the house.

Also to be LET for four or more years,

THE HARBOUR-DUES of Port-Seton.

For further particulars apply to James Mitchell, factor to the Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

### FOR DISORDERS IN THE STOMACH, STONE, GRAVEL, AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

THE ALKALINE AERATED WATER is particularly recommended by the most eminent physicians and surgeons of London and Edinburgh, as the most efficacious and safe remedy hitherto discovered for the above complaints. It has been found from happy experience to dissolve sand or gravel in the kidneys, and by destroying acidity in the stomach, it materially assists digestion, and keeps the bowels regular.—Independent of its medicinal virtues, the Alkaline or Soda Water makes an elegant and pleasant beverage for the table, either alone or with wine. However, it is necessary to observe, that not only the utility, but even the safety of the Soda Water depends on its being fully impregnated with Fixed Air; this circumstance has induced R. SCOTT, Apothecary, to pay particular attention to the preparation of this agreeable medicine, and he takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that it may be had at

His Shop, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.  
In the highest perfection, in pint bottles, at 6s. per dozen.  
N. B. Please observe, that R. SCOTT is engraved on the seal of each bottle.

### T E E T H.

MR LAW, DENTIST IN ORDINARY TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c.

TAKES leave most respectfully to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, That he has moved from his late apartments in Prince's Street, to his house, No. 4, ROSE COURT, NEW TOWN, EDINBURGH.

The distinguished preference with which he has been honoured, and the very flattering approbation he has hitherto received, joined to the daily increase of his business, has now determined him to fix his future residence in the city of Edinburgh, where he continues to practise his profession of a DENTIST, in the most unlimited sense of the word. He places from a single Tooth, to that of a whole Set. Not merely to have the semblance of nature, but so as to become useful in mastication, and the desirable faculty of speech. He also undertakes from a long experience of practice, to cure every other disorder incident to the Mouth, &c. and rears his future success and reputation on the candour of an impartial public, in the full confidence of hope, that, although almost an entire stranger in the Capital, modest merit will not go unnoticed by the liberal discernment of a generous nation.

Entr, East Side of St ANDREW'S CHURCH?  
George's Street, or by Thistle Street.



**SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.**  
Creditors of GEORGE GRANT, Merchant in Keith, to meet in Robert Gordon's, vintner there, on the 22d July, at noon, to consider on an offered composition.  
HENRY ANDREWS, Merchant in Inverness, to meet in John Little's, vintner there, on the 15th July, at noon, to decide on an offered composition.  
Examinatee of DONALD M'KENZIE, Merchant in Inverness, on the 2d and 3d July, at noon, in the Sheriff Court place there.—Creditors to meet in John Little's, vintner, Inverness, on the 24th July, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the 20th February.  
ALEXANDER MARQUIS, Vintner in Inveraray, on the 9th and 26th July, in the Court-house there.—Creditors to meet at the same place on the 27th July, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the 16th February.  
MELROSE JAMES WALKER and JOSEPH PARKIN, on the 5th and 26th July, at noon, in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh.  
Meeting of ANDREW ROCHER's Creditors on the 15th July, and not on the 13th, as formerly mentioned.

**EXPLANATION OF THE NEW REGISTER-BOOK OF SHIPPING.**  
THE Society for conducting the publication of the New Register-Book of Shipping think it necessary to give a general explanation of their Plan, as well as to state the motives which induce them to undertake a work of so much importance.

It is well known that a book has, for a long series of years, been annually printed under the direction of a Committee of a Society, formed of subscribers, for the information of underwriters; which book, after a variety of alterations, was at length arranged in a manner that gave general satisfaction; and, having continued above twenty-four years to be the record of the age, burden, built, quality and condition of vessels and their materials, marked according to the opinion of skilful and diligent surveyors (employed by the Society in all the principal ports of the kingdom) had become a book of authority, and, in a great degree, governed the merchant, the shipowner, and underwriter, in their opinions of the quality of ships for the purpose of freightage goods or insuring, and consequently, in a great measure, regulated their value.

In the preceding year, the Committee of the society without consulting the subscribers at large, made an entire change in this system, so long established and so universally approved, and substituted in its place a plan founded on a principal diametrically opposite, and perfectly erroneous.

Instead of classing the ships which they gave an account of according to the actual state and condition ascertained by a careful surveyor, a new system was adopted of stamping the character of the ship wholly by her age, and the place in which she was built, without any regard to the manner in which she was originally constructed, the wear or damage she might have sustained, or the repairs she might from time to time have received, or even being rebuilt; thereby at once obviating the necessity of surveying the hulls of vessels, lessening the inducement to build ships upon principles of strength and durability, and taking away the encouragement to keep ships in the best state of repair, that they might maintain their character in the Register-Book alluded to.

It is scarcely necessary to say more on the subject than merely to give the rules of this new plan which they have adopted, and which are as follow:  
The latter M. means the first class, G. the second class, and L. the third class. The figures denote the number of years the vessels, built at the ports against which it is placed, is to be continued in each class.

M	G	L	M	G	L
River			Newcastle		
King's Yard	13	7	Whitehaven		
India			Workington		
Arundel			Yarmouth		
Chichester			Swansea		
Cowes			Wales		
Emsworth			Scarbro'		
Hampton			Bridlington		
Tricheur			Gainsboro'		
Lymington	12	5	Hardy Point		
Portsmouth			Maryport		
Newhaven			Lowestoff		
Rochester			Blythe		
Shoreham			Selsey		
Southampton			Harrington		
Plymouth			Jersey		
			Scilly		
Eristol			New Providence		
Liverpool			French		
Chenier			Dutch		
Peele			Spanish		
Teignmouth			Italian		
Bridport			Portugal		
Lynn			Hambro'		
Lancaster			Bremen		
Ipswich			Emden		
Stockton	10	5			
Cheptow			Virginia		
Newnham			Maryland		
Harwich			Boston and the		
Woodbridge			Northern States		
Howey					
Parkgate			Norway		
Thorne, in Essex			Sweden		
Dartmouth			Denmark		
Brixham			Konigsburg		
Torbay			Stralsund		
Torquay			Stettin & Prussia,		
			in general in the		
Topsham			Baltic		
Weymouth					
Exeter					
Exmouth					
Lyme			If Live Oak		
Appledore			Carolina		
Barnstable			Georgia		
Bideford			Philadelphia		
Salcomb			New-York		
Falmouth					
Ilfracombe					
Ulverston	10	5	If Black Birch		
Bread Stairs			Nova Scotia		
St Ives			New Brunswick		
Folkstone					
Dover					
Sandwich					
Glenoe			If Oak		
Isle of Man					
Quebec			Nova Scotia		
Reynolds					
Wells					
Irish					
			Nova Scotia &		
Hull			Labradore		
Whitby					
Sunderland	8	6	Fir-built Vessels		
Shields					

Prize-ships, whose ages are not ascertained, to have no character given them.

No general reasons have been assigned for the new plan; and, as to the local distinction of places, imagination is left to its free scope to ascertain what causes make some situations so inferior to others; for instance, why should ships, built at Quebec, stand in the first class two years longer than vessels built at Hull, or the northern ports of this kingdom, Scotland, Wales, &c.; and professional men, of the first experience, are equally at a loss to conjecture, why the Committee have thought proper to class the shipping of some ports in these kingdoms in degrees so much inferior to that of others; not to say any thing respecting the relative situations in which ships in foreign ports are placed.

On the first appearance of this new system, meetings were held by a numerous body of the ship-owners of this city, who came to resolutions, expressing in the strongest manner, their disapprobation of the conduct of the Committee of the Society; and, amongst other resolutions, declared their opinion, that it was founded in error, and calculated to mislead the judgment of merchants and underwriters; and if continued would not only prove of the most injurious consequences to individual ship-owners, merchants and underwriters, but to every branch of trade, connected with repairing and refitting vessels; and

in a great measure tend to destroy the shipping of the country.

Meetings were held, and similar resolutions formed, in the principal outports of the kingdom.  
The ship-owners of London appointed a Committee to represent to the authors of this new plan the injurious tendency of their system; but that Committee thought proper even to refuse them an interview. Under these circumstances, the ship-owners had no remedy but to raise subscriptions, and make the necessary arrangements for publishing a book, founded on principles so long established and so universally approved; and to carry the same into execution, they have appointed surveyors, with adequate salaries, in every port of the kingdom; and they now beg leave to submit the result of their labour to the candour of those interested in commerce, in shipping, and in the business of underwriting; and, far from wishing to make any mystery or secret of their mode of classing ships, they beg leave to state the rules they have adopted, and which are as follow:

**RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE NEW REGISTER-BOOK OF SHIPPING.**

**First Class, marked A.**  
River-built ships, if built entirely of British oak, well seasoned, squared, and well fastened, twelve years.  
Country-built ships, if built as above, ten years.  
Bermudian and American built ships of the southern colonies of live-oak and pitch-pine, or cedar, or white oak, if well built and fastened as above, ten years.  
French-built ships, if built and fastened as above, ten years.  
Spanish, Portuguese, Mediterranean, Dutch, and all ships of the northern nations, of oak, eight years.  
British-built ships, if built with a mixture of inferior foreign timber, eight years.  
Quebec and all the northern states of America, of oak, seven years.  
Newfoundland, if built with juniper and spruce, seven years.  
Nova Scotia, &c. if built with juniper and spruce, seven years.  
Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, if built with black birch and fir, four years.

**Second Class, marked B.**  
All ships kept in perfect repair that appear on survey to have no defects, and are completely calculated to carry a dry cargo with safety.

**Third Class, marked C.**  
Ships, which, from appearance of defect, or want of thorough and substantial repair, shall not appear upon survey perfectly safe to carry dry goods, though such vessels are deemed seaworthy as far as regards the carrying goods not liable to sea damage.

**Fourth Class, marked D.**  
Vessels out of repair, and not deemed safe and sea-worthy for a foreign voyage.

**1.—Ships' Materials.**  
If well found, marked 1;  
If indifferently found, marked 2;  
After the letter of the ship's character.

After thus avowing the principles upon which they have proceeded in the execution of this work, and the motives which compelled them to undertake it, they hope those, for whose information it is designed, will make due allowances for the defects that might appear on its first publication; as it must be obvious, that the collecting materials for such a work is attended with no inconsiderable degree of labour; and that, in spite of the utmost attention, there will be many omissions.  
The Committee have used their utmost endeavours to collect the names of as many ships as possible from the registers at the different ports; and, where they have not had an opportunity of surveying them on account of their absence, have inserted their names, burden, built, &c. by which description alone the merchant, ship-owner, and underwriter, will at least have as much information as is given in the register-book complained of.  
It will be seen, that considering the short time the Society has been established, a very considerable number has been surveyed; and those ships, which have not yet, will be soon inspected and marked as they arrive in port.

At the same time they request, that those whose vessels happen to have escaped the notice of the surveyors, will send information to the office: or in case any error should appear in the survey, it is requested that those interested will represent the same to the Committee, when a new survey will be immediately ordered, and, in the event of a difference of opinion, such measures will be adopted by them as are most consistent with impartiality to the individual and justice to the public.  
They flatter themselves this Book will be in a constant state of improvement, being truly sensible of its great importance; and no exertion on their part shall be wanting to make it as perfect as possible.

London, 22d April 1799.  
N.B.—The Books are now delivering to Subscribers at the Office, No. 22, Change Alley, London.

The following are the Names of the Gentlemen who compose the Committee for conducting the affairs of the Society:  
NORRISON COVERDALE CHARLES KENSINGTON  
ROBERT CURLING THOMAS KING  
JOSEPH DOWSON WILLIAM LEIGHTON  
THOMAS HORNCASTLE JOHN LYALL  
JOHN HILL J. J. ODDY  
IVES HURRY WILLIAM SIMS  
THOMAS KEDDY WILLIAM THOMPSON.  
RALPH KEDDY

**FARM IN FIFE TO LET.**  
To be let for 19 years, from Martinmas next, THE FARM of RAMORNE MAINS, lying in the parish of Kettle, and county of Fife, as possessed at present by Andrew Walker, containing about 140 acres, exclusive of a sheep park of 103 acres, all well inclosed.

For particulars enquiries may be made at John Forrest at Lawfield, who will shew the farm, or at James Heriot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

**FARMS IN ROXBURGH AND SELKIRK SHIRES.**  
To be let in one Farm, and entered into at Whitsunday 1800, for any number of years not exceeding nineteen.

THE FARM of BROOMBALKS, as presently possessed by William Turnbull; the FARM of HUNTFORD, as possessed by William Crossier; together with the SIX NEW TOWNHEAD INCLOSURES, making in all six hundred English acres, or thereby.

The above grounds, situated in the parish of Jedburgh and county of Roxburgh, lie contiguous and compact, are within an easy day of coal and lime, and consist of excellent arable and pasture land. They are almost completely inclosed, and it is proposed to build a new onstead in a situation best adapted to the grounds.

Also, situated as above, THE INN of CAMPTOUN, with such quantity of Ground as shall be agreed upon.

And situated in Selkirkshire, The well-known SHEEP FARM of GLENKERRY, as presently possessed by William Brydon.

Proposals, in writing, for the above farms to be lodged with Mr Walter Riddell in Jedburgh, or sent to his care, to be forwarded to the proprietor.

The overseer at Edgerston will shew the grounds.

**SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.**  
To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the house of Alexander Davenie, vintner at New Ina, upon Wednesday the 24th July next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon, (if not sooner sold by private bargain, of which notice will be given.)

THE LANDS of NETHER DRUMS, lying in the parish of Falkland, and county of Fife, consisting of 39 acres Scots measure, or thereby, situated in the heart of a populous and thriving country, in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime, and bounded on the south by the great turnpike road leading from New Inn to Falkland. They are of a good heavy soil, and capable of great improvement. The lands are at present under lease to a substantial tenant for thirteen years from Martinmas next, at 63l. 15s. Sterling of yearly rent, and are entitled to pasture and other servitudes on the Lomonds of Falkland, on a division whereof a considerable share will fall to this property.

Also to be sold, the following Acres, lying in and about the Burgh of Falkland—viz.

Two and a Half Acres, possessed by William Beveridge and John Scott.  
One Acre in the Corset, possessed by John Williamson.  
One Acre or thereby, possessed by Rolt Jackson;—and about Two Acres of Outfield, possessed by William Muckarsie.  
The articles and conditions of sale are in the hands of Robert Johnston, writer in Cupar; to whom, or to the proprietor at Drums, application may be made for further particulars.

**SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.**

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of July next, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the evening.

THE LANDS and BARONY of CHESTERHALL, with the tithes and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Cranston and county of Edinburgh.—The present rent, putting a moderate value on about 73 acres of rich inclosed ground in the Proprietor's possession, is 1207l. 7s. Sterling.

The coal in the estate is valuable. A level has been driven to it at the expense of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, by which about 100 acres will be now level surface. The seam presently working is four feet four inches deep, of an excellent quality, for which there is a great demand; and, as there is no going coal farther south at present on this side the Tweed, it may be wrought to much advantage, or let at a considerable rent. There are also to be coal throughout the whole of the estate, as the crops of it appears in several places.—The coal will either be retained, or sold along with the estate, as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The Mansion House has been lately put into repair, and is fit for the accommodation of a genteel family; and there are good Offices, some of which are newly built, consisting of a coach-house, stables with nine stalls, pigeon house, barn, byre, &c.—The garden, which consists of about two acres, is surrounded with a stone wall above 12 feet high, and well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. On all these no value is put in the rental; but, if let to a tenant, the rent would be more than sufficient to answer the minister's stipend, and other public burdens.

There are besides about 40 acres of growing timber upon the estate, which has been valued at L. 2700, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, Plane, Beech, Larix, and Scots Fir; in particular, a beautiful Den of Wood, many of the Oaks and Ashes in which are from 40 to 50 feet high, and fit for cutting. In one of the inclosures near Edgemoor is an inexhaustible Sand Pit or Quarry. The sand is of a yellow colour, quite pure, and might be sold in Edinburgh or Leith to a considerable advantage. There is also a Lime Quarry in the immediate neighbourhood, on which the Proprietor and Tenants have a perpetual servitude.

The Estate, which is pleasantly situated, is all inclosed and subdivided by hedges and dikes, and is dry and well sheltered. The soil is well known to be, in general, of a superior quality, and particularly adapted for turnip husbandry.—The lands are only nine measured miles from the toll-bar at Edinburgh, about the same distance from Haddington, and 34 miles from Dalkeith, where there are excellent markets for all sorts of grain and butcher meat; and the great high road from Edinburgh to London, by Blackhills, runs through the lands.

The Estate abounds with game; and the Tyne, which is its boundary for above a mile, is a good trout river; so that a more desirable purchase seldom occurs.

The Title-Deeds, with a Rental, and Plan, may be seen in the hands of James Walker, W. S. George Street; to whom, or to the Proprietor at Chesterhall, intending purchasers may apply.

James Gray in Cranston will shew the Lands, and George Moffat the Coal.

**LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.**

DAY OF SALE ALTERED.  
To be sold, by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Wilson, vintner in Beith, upon Monday the 15th July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon.

I. THE Four Merk Land of old extent of BROWNEMUIR, with the Mill of BEITH, and Assisted Mulieres thereof, lying within the parish of Beith, and sheriffdom of Ayr These lands consist nearly of 200 acres, Scots measure, are possessed by one tenant, under an old lease, in which there is a breach in favour of the Landlord, about three years hence, when a very great rise of rent may be depended upon.—They hold of the Crown.

II. The following lots or parcels of the Two Merk Land of old extent of MAINS of BEITH, viz.

1. These Inclosures presently possessed by John Craig, containing in whole upwards of 15 acres, of Scots measure.

LANDS SET IN PASTURE TILL MARTINMAS NEXT.

2. Four SMALL INCLOSURES, lying on the south side of the road leading from Beith to Kilbirnie, and containing in whole nearly eleven acres.

3. FIVE SMALL INCLOSURES, lying on the north side of the road leading from Beith to Kilbirnie, and containing in whole upwards of 13 acres.

These lots of the Mains of Beith will be subdivided into smaller parcels, if found to suit the convenience of intending officers.

They are to be sold to hold of a subject superior, for payment of tithing feu-duties, to be doubled at the entry of heirs, and tripled at the entry of singular successors.

The Tithes of both Brownmuir, and the Mains of Beith, are valued by an old decree in 1635.

The title-deeds, rentals, and plans and measurements of the lands, are in the hands of James Dundas and Hugh Robertson, Clerks to the Signet, to whom application as to a private bargain previous to the day of sale, and for all further particulars, may be made.

Printed rentals and other particulars, may likewise be had, by applying to William Dun writer in Beith.

**SALE OF THE FARM OF GATESIDE IN ANNANDALE.**

There will be exposed to SALE, by public roup, within the King's Arms Inn, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 14th day of August 1799, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon.

THE FARM of GATESIDE, in the parish of Wamphray, and county of Dumfries. This Farm is most conveniently and agreeably situated, mid-way between Moffat and Lockerbie, the turnpike road leading to Carlisle passing through it, and the river Annan bounding it upon the west.

The lands, except a small pendicle and certain cottages, are in the natural possession of the Proprietor, and a purchaser will have entry at Martinmas 1799. A substantial Dwelling-house and Out Offices, with slated roofs, are now building upon the lands, and will be finished in a few weeks.

The Farm contains in whole, by a late measurement, 93 A. 1 R. 35 F. Scots measure, whereof 84 A. 3 R. 37 F. are arable; 5 A. 3 R. 2 F. are home pasture; 1 A. 3 R. 12 F. are river gravel, and 3 R. 24 F. are part of a loch. The servants at Gateside will shew the grounds, and persons desirous of farther information, or wishing to treat by private contract, are requested to apply to Alexander Cunningham, W. S. New Street, Edinburgh, or to Major Wright at Dumfries.

**ADJOURNED SALE.**  
To be sold by public roup within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 3d July next, at Three o'clock afternoon.

LOT THIRD of the LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINDALLOCH and Others, lying in the parish of Balfour, comprehending the Lands of CLAYFAULDS, CARMU-HILL, and others, with the Village of BALTRON and FEU DUTIES thereon.

The Lands are delightfully situated on the Banks of the Endrick, and are intersected by the great road leading to Glasgow, Stirling, and Dumfries, from all which places they are nearly equally distant.

The present rental, including the feus, is 431l. and the public burdens are paid by the tenants. The feus, in the village of Balfour are increasing, and are supported by an extensive Printfield and Cotton-mill, immediately adjoining the village. If the subjects comprehended in this lot are not sold together, they will be subdivided into such lots as purchasers may incline.

THE LANDS of BALWILL, situated on the great military road from Stirling to Dumfries. These lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Montrose, for payment of 3l. 6s. 8d. Sterling. The lower part consists of a fine grazing Farm, and the upper of arable land, muir, &c.

The present rental is 215l.; and the public burdens, except the tithes to the College, are paid by the tenants.

These lands are highly improvable, and afford an excellent situation for an inn, on the great road between Stirling and Dumfries; they also abound with game. Upset price of Balwill, 5000l. Sterling.

Further information may be had by applying to Mr Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow; James Buchanan, W. S. Edinburgh; William Finlay writer at Moss; or Benjamin Macchie, writer in Glasgow.

**LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN FOR SALE.**

THE ESTATES of NINEWAR and WESTBARN, in the neighbourhood of Dunbar, are to be exposed to public sale in November next. The particulars will be afterwards advertised, if not previously sold by private bargain. Apply to Robert Suttie, Writer, No. 9. St John Street.

**SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.**

To be Sold by Private Bargain.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of ORCHARD, in the parish of Cavers, and part of the LANDS of WEENES, and form together a compact estate, situated in a pleasant country, bounded on the north by the river Tyviot, and on the west by the inclosures of the town of Hawick, and a good market town, in which several flourishing manufactures are established. The turnpike road from Carlisle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelso, runs through the north part of the estate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs along the east side of it.

There is on the estate a genteel modern built Mansion-house, Stables, and other offices, a garden well stocked with fruit trees; also several stripes and clumps of planting, in a thriving condition. The whole estate is inclosed, well watered, and an unexhaustible fund of marble, to which there is easy access by good roads. The present free rent payable by a few substantial tenants, (putting a moderate valuation on what is in the hands of the proprietor, on which is lately built a small neat house, called Orchard Cottage, with suitable offices,) is considerably above five hundred pounds.

Should the estate not be sold entire, (as it might be conveniently divided into distinct properties) it will be disposed of in lots. Such as incline to purchase, may apply to William Robertson, W. S. or Mr Usher, at Crowhill, near Hawick, either of whom will shew the rental, and an inventory of the title-deeds. The title-deeds themselves will be shewn by Mr Robertson, and Mr Usher has a plan of the estate; the Proprietor, or his servants will shew the Mansion-house and boundaries.

**HOUSE AND GARDENS AT QUEENSFERRY.**  
To be sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th July, 1799, at 12 o'clock noon.

THAT LARGE TENEMENT at the west end of the burgh of Queensferry, consisting of seven excellent rooms and large kitchen, besides garrets; with large cellars, and of which will contain from 50 to 100 puncheons, together with the garden behind the house, and the other garden at the north thereof, all which belonged to the late Robert Paterson, merchant, Queensferry.

This property is extremely well situated for bathing quarters; has been frequently possessed by persons of distinction for that purpose. It lies without the liberties, and therefore not subject to the assessments property within the burgh is liable to. It holds of the family of Dundas of Dundas for payment of a trifling feu duty. Entry at Martinmas next. The progress of writs is in the hands of Robert Dick, writer in Edinburgh, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

**LANDS, MILLS, AND LIME WORKS, IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.**  
To be let, for any number of years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1800.

THE LANDS and BARONY of HADDON, —viz.—

	Acres.
West Quarter of Haddon,	363
Hall Quarter of ditto	330
East Quarter and Nottylees,	474
That Part of Wark Common lately set off at the division thereof	103
The Lime Quarries, with two Draw Kilns, and Land adjacent thereto,	15
Total,	1283

or thereby, lying in the parish of Sprouton, and will be let jointly or separately.

Alexander Trotter, officer in Haddon, will shew these farms.

**THE LANDS and BARONY of ORMISTON, —viz.—**

	Acres.
Ormiston Mains,	213
East Side of West Mains,	214
West Side of ditto,	116
Ormiston Mill and Mill Lands,	83
Total,	626

or thereby, lying in the parish of Eckford, and will be let jointly or separately.

The tenants of the barony will shew these farms.

**DYKES FARM,** consisting of — or thereby, in the parish of Cavers.

**WESTLIES FARM,** about 96 in the parish of Hobbart.

**DOVESHAUGH MILL and Mill Lands,** in the said parish, and **HUNT LAWHILL,** about 39 lying in the parish of Bedrule.

The forester of Wells will shew these farms.

Application to be made, and proposals in writing for a lease addressed to Mr Elliot at Wells, by Jedburgh.

**NATIONAL DEFENCE.**

Subscriptions in the Parish of DALMEILLINGTON.

	£	s	d
Quintin McAdam, Esq. of Craigagillan	1	30	0
The Rev. Mr McMyne, minister	7	7	0
Miss McMyne	1	1	0
Mr George Gregg, Bonwhart	1	1	0
Mr Wm. Greig, Dalrymple	1	1	0
Mr John McWhirter of Downfield	1	1	0
Mr Wm. Richmond, besides his subscription at New Cumnock	1	1	0
Mr H. Baird of Nether Barboth	1	1	0
Mr John Dick, Dalrymple	2	2	0

W. H. Wilkes, butler at Barboth-house; Mrs Wylie, housekeeper; David Ramsay, Burnfoot; Mr Bryce McQuetton, land-surveyor, presently at Barboth-house; John McKnight, Shalloch—10s. 6d.

David Scott, Dalrymple-mill 10 | 0 | 0 |

Gilbert McKinty, vintner

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